§ 325.5

(g) Withdrawal of claim. An employee may withdraw his or her claim for unemployment benefits by submitting a written statement to that effect and by repaying any benefits paid on the claim, unless the employee's claim was intentionally false or fraudulent.

[54 FR 24551, June 8, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 45841, Aug. 31, 1993]

§ 325.5 Death of employee.

If an employee dies before filing one or more of the required forms, the form or forms may be filed by or in behalf of the person or persons to whom benefits would be payable pursuant to section 2(g) of the Act. Such form or forms shall be filed within the time prescribed in §325.3. Under these circumstances, the word "employee", as used in this part, shall include the individual or individuals by or in behalf of whom the form is filed.

§ 325.6 Verification procedures.

The Board's procedures for adjudicating and processing applications and claims for unemployment benefits filed pursuant to this part will include both pre-payment and post-payment procedures for verifying the validity of such applications and claims. Such procedures shall be designed with a view to obtaining substantial evidence as to the days of unemployment of the employees who register in accordance with this part. The verification procedures shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Pre-payment contacts with railroad employers, utilizing data processing techniques to the extent feasible so as not to delay unduly the payment of valid claims; and
- (b) Computer matching programs with state agencies or other entities that may have relevant data concerning non-railroad employment and benefit payments under state unemployment compensation laws.

PART 327—AVAILABLE FOR WORK

Sec.

327.1 Introduction.

327.5 Meaning of "available for work".

327.10 Consideration of availability.

327.15 Reasonable efforts to obtain work.

AUTHORITY: 45 U.S.C. 362(i), 362(1).

§ 327.1 Introduction.

The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act provides for the payment of unemployment benefits to qualified railroad employees for days of unemployment. Under section 1(k) of the Act, an unemployed employee must be "available for work" as a condition of eligibility for unemployment benefits for any day claimed as a day of unemployment. This part defines the phrase "available for work" and explains how the Board will apply that phrase to claims for unemployment benefits.

[55 FR 1811, Jan. 19, 1990]

§ 327.5 Meaning of "available for work".

- (a) General definition. A claimant for unemployment benefits is available for work if he is willing and ready to work.
- (b) Willing to work. A claimant is willing to work if he is willing to accept and perform for hire such work as is reasonably appropriate to his circumstances in view of factors such as:
- (1) The current practices recognized by management and labor with respect to such work:
- (2) The degree of risk involved to the claimant's health, safety, and morals;
- (3) His physical fitness and prior training;
 - (4) His experience and prior earnings;
- (5) His length of unemployment and prospects for obtaining work; and
- (6) The distance of the work from his residence and from his most recent work.
- (c) Ready to work. A claimant is ready to work if he:
- (1) Is in a position to receive notice of work which he is willing to accept and perform, and
- (2) Is prepared to be present with the customary equipment at the location of such work within the time usually allotted.

[Board Order 53-296, 18 FR 8157, Dec. 12, 1953]

§ 327.10 Consideration of availability.

(a) Initial proof. A claimant who registers for unemployment benefits in accordance with the provisions of part 325 of this chapter shall, absent any evidence to the contrary, initially be considered available for work. Evidence that a claimant may not be available